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(54) **SPECIALIZED MEDIA PRESENTATION VIA AN ELECTRONIC PROGRAM GUIDE (EPG)**

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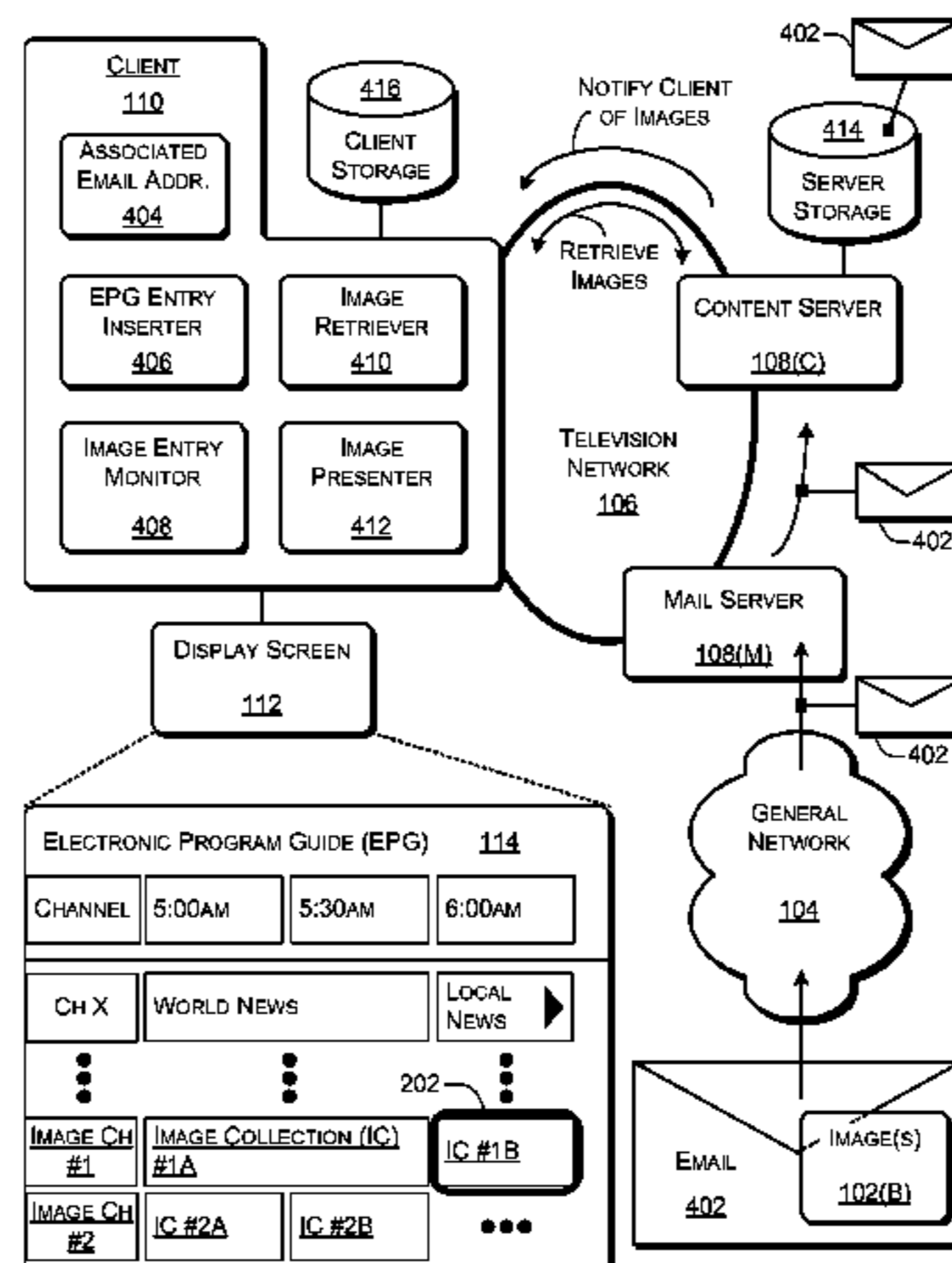
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An electronic program guide (EPG) may include entries that enable access to one or more images. In some implementations, when an image-related entry is selected by a user, a device presents the one or more images that are associated with the selected entry. In some implementations, portions of the EPG are presented as links. Selection of a link effectuates a search and may be followed by the visual presentation of one or more images resulting from the search. Additionally, in some implementations, an image can be communicated with an electronic communication. In response to the electronic communication, an image entry may be added to the channel lineup of the EPG. Selection of the image entry in the EPG may cause the device to visually present the image.

20 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



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H04N 21/61 (2011.01)
H04N 21/81 (2011.01)
H04N 21/8405 (2011.01)
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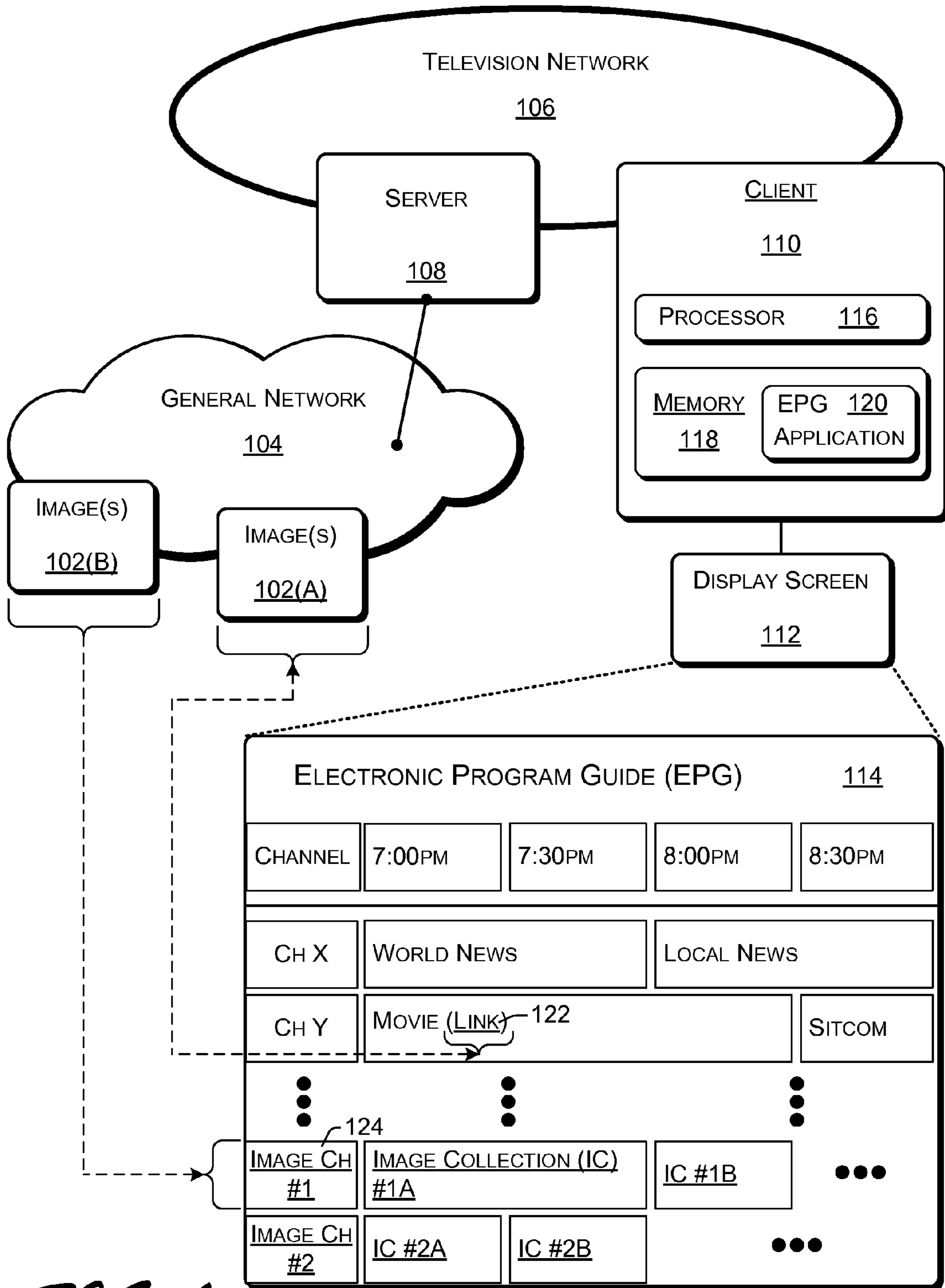
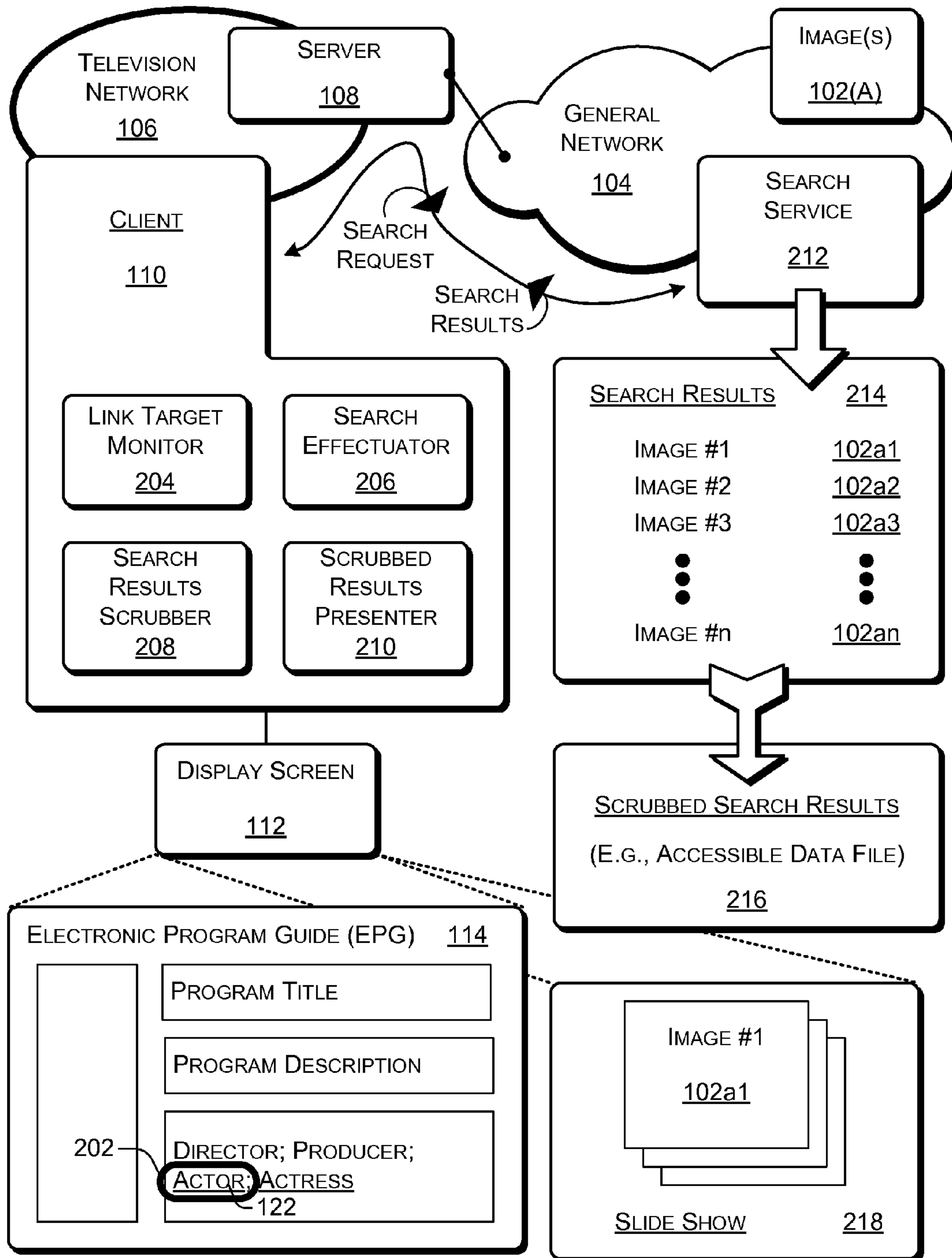


Fig. 1



799. 2

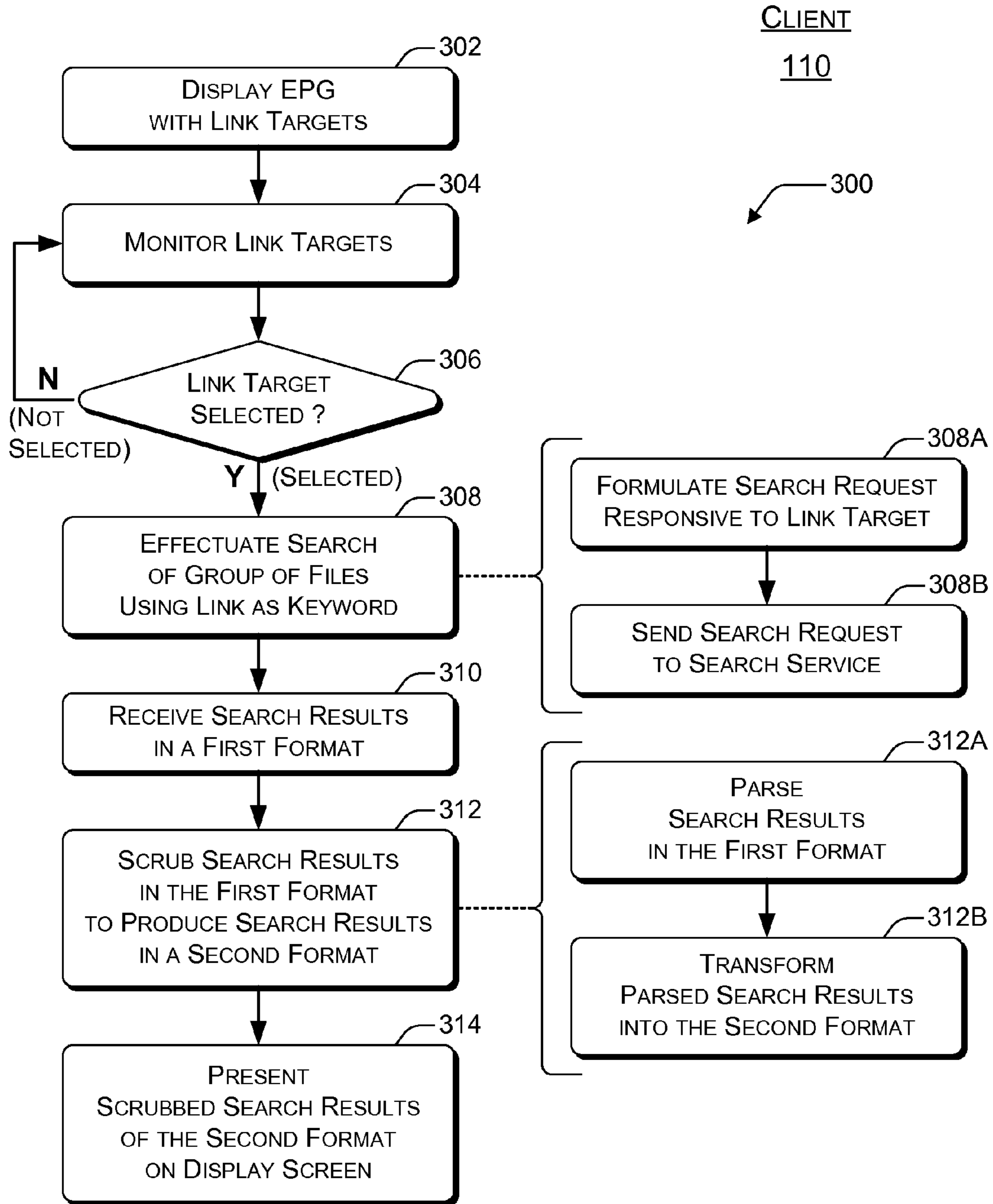


Fig. 3

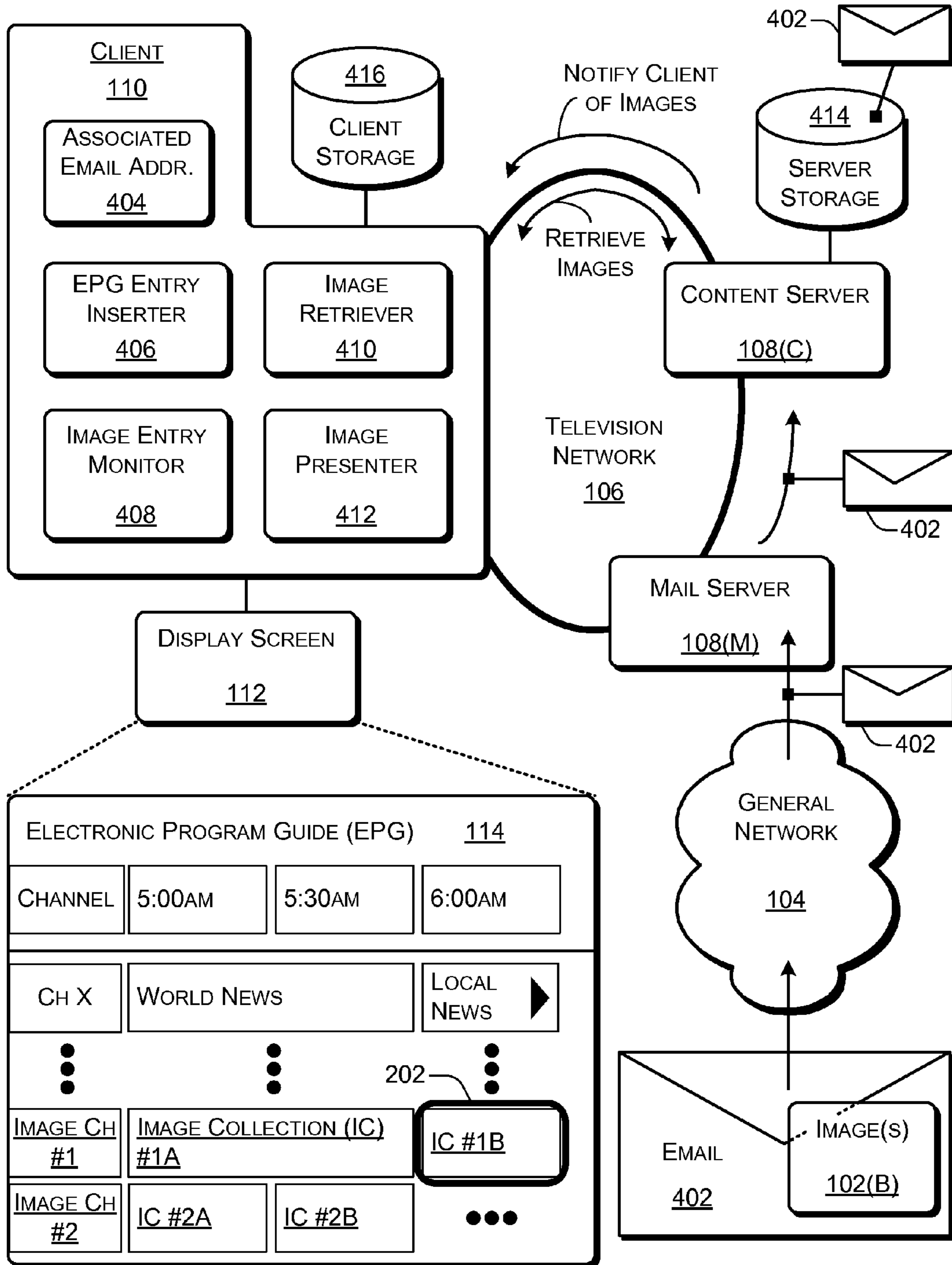


Fig. 4

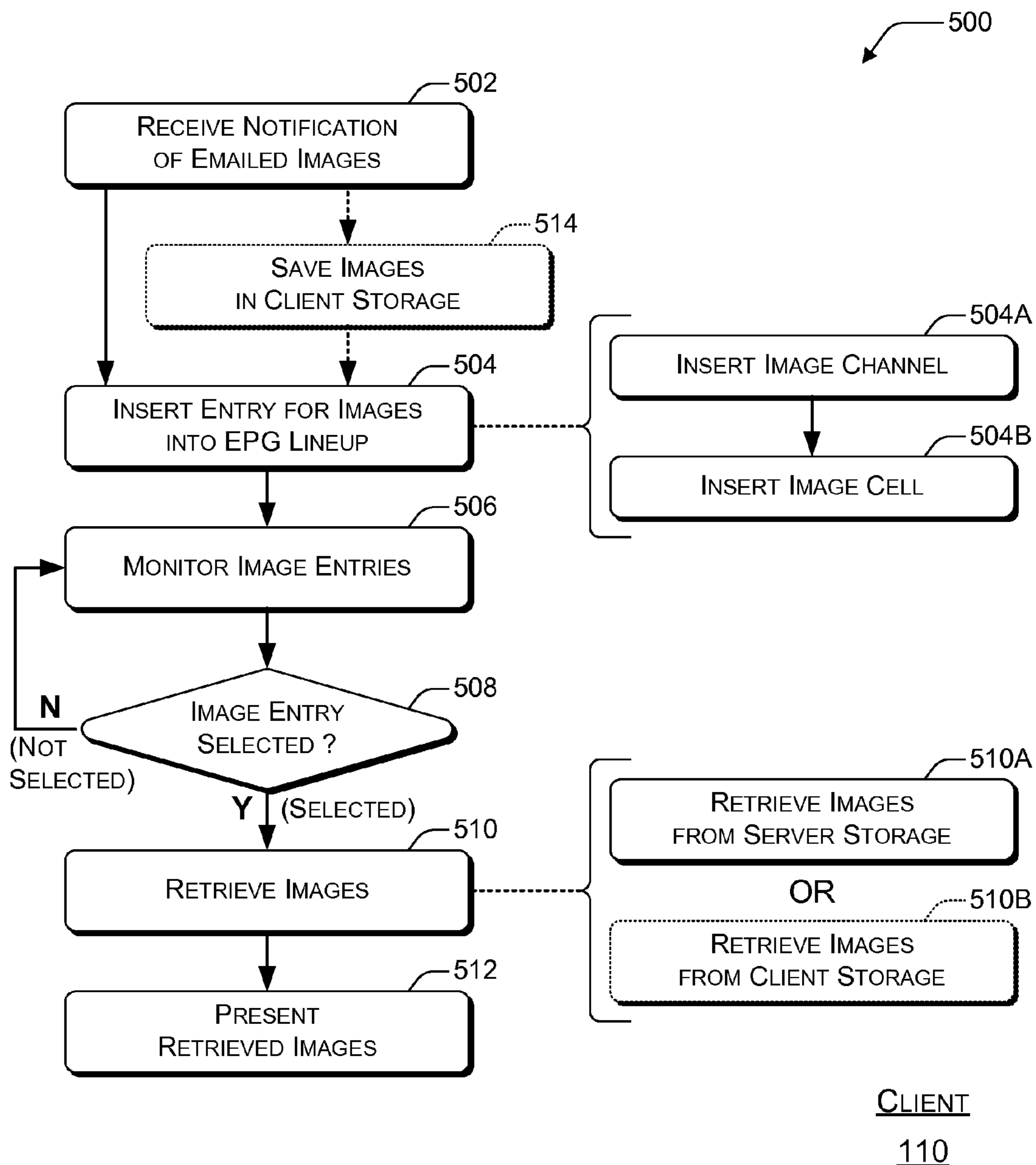


Fig. 5

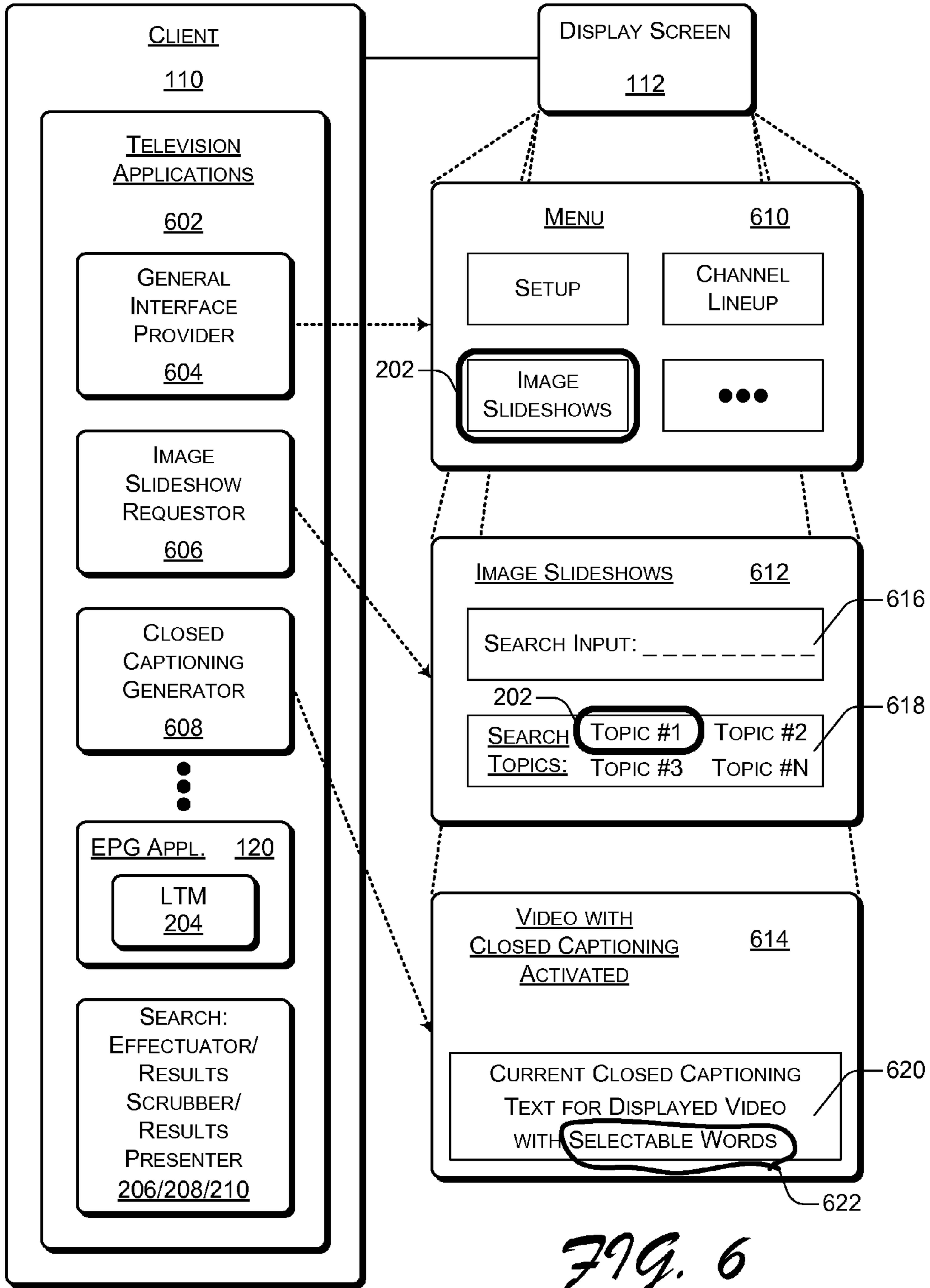


FIG. 6

SPECIALIZED MEDIA PRESENTATION VIA AN ELECTRONIC PROGRAM GUIDE (EPG)

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of divisional application U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/099,275, filed May 2, 2011, which claims priority to, U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/833,709, filed on Apr. 27, 2004, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,962,938, entitled "Specialized Media Presentation Via an Electronic Program Guide (EPG)," the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

This disclosure relates in general to the specialized presentation of media via one or more television applications and in particular, by way of example but not limitation, to specially presenting media responsive to user selection of linked entries of an electronic program guide (EPG).

BACKGROUND

Many images are available over the Internet from many different sources. In fact, the number of images being posted on web sites for public access increases daily. Furthermore, individuals email thousands if not millions of images daily to selected friends and family. Personal computers are designed to present these images to users. For example, personal computers are usually capable of displaying web pages at a sufficiently high resolution to enable a user to view many items at once. Personal computers also typically include robust email programs with multiple option settings for conveniently receiving emailed images. Moreover, and perhaps most importantly, users of personal computers accept if not expect a relatively high degree of complexity when operating their personal computers, including when accessing images over the Internet.

Users of television set-top boxes, on the other hand, expect if not demand a relatively low degree of complexity when operating their set-top boxes. Although some devices using a television for display have previously offered the ability to access email, consumers have been generally averse to engaging in the complexity of email with their televisions while resting on their living room couch with their remotes. Furthermore, television users have not been receptive to using their relatively low-resolution televisions for exploring the Internet.

Accordingly, there is a need for schemes and/or techniques that can enable television users to have access to and enjoy the many images that are available over the Internet from various sources in an extensive and/or convenient manner.

SUMMARY

An electronic program guide (EPG) is enhanced to have entries that enable access to one or more images (or media generally). When an image-related entry is selected by a user, a television-based device presents the one or more images that are associated with the selected entry. In a described search-related implementation, portions of the EPG, such as actors and actresses names, are presented as links. Selection of a link effectuates a search of a group of files (e.g., using a search service such as a third party search engine from the Internet) and is followed by the visual

presentation of a slide show of images resulting from the search. In a described email-related implementation, a third party can email images to an email address that is associated with the television-based device. In response to the emailed images, an image entry is added to the channel lineup of the EPG. Selection of the image entry causes the device to visually present the emailed images in a slide show.

Other method, system, approach, apparatus, server, client, device, media, procedure, arrangement, etc. implementations are described herein.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The same numbers are used throughout the drawings to reference like and/or corresponding aspects, features, and components.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating examples of image access over a general network at a television-based device via an electronic program guide (EPG).

FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating an example of image access via the EPG in conjunction with a search.

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram that illustrates an example of a method for accessing images via an EPG in conjunction with a search.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating an example of image access via the EPG in conjunction with an email.

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram that illustrates an example of a method for accessing images via an EPG in conjunction with an email.

FIG. 6 is a block diagram illustrating examples of image access via general television applications in conjunction with a search.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Introduction

Television-based devices, such as set-top boxes, receive television signals by cable, satellite, traditional antennas, and so forth. The received television signals are displayed on a display screen. Especially because of the multitude of channels that are available today, such television-based devices often include an electronic program guide (EPG).

EPGs typically present a listing of programs that may be viewed by a user as cross-referenced by the scheduled viewing time. EPGs also frequently include entries for pay-per-view programs. Programs can be located by title, subject, broadcast time, and so forth. When a user selects a program from the EPG, a description of the selected program is presented on the display screen.

In a described implementation, the EPG is enhanced to have entries that enable access to one or more images. When an image-related entry is selected by a user, the television-based device presents the one or more images that are associated with the selected entry.

In a described search-related implementation, portions of the EPG, such as actors and actresses names, are presented as links. Selection of a link initiates a search of a group of files. This group of files may be those files (e.g., web pages) indexed by a search service such as a third party search engine that is accessible via the Internet. Search results in a first format from the search service are scrubbed to produce scrubbed search results in a second, more accessible format. Images from the scrubbed search results in the second format may then be presented visually in a slide show.

In a described email-related implementation, a third party can email images to an email address that is associated with the television-based device. In response to the emailed

images, an image entry is added to the channel lineup of the EPG. Selection of the image entry causes the device to retrieve the emailed images and visually present the retrieved images in a slide show.

Example of Environment for Specialized Media Presentation Via an EPG

FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating examples of image 102 access over a general network 104 at a television-based device 110 via an EPG 114. General network 104 includes or otherwise provides access to multiple images 102. General network 104 may be, for example, the internet. A server 108 is coupled to general network 104.

Server 108 is part of television network 106. In a described implementation and as illustrated, television network 106 comprises a cable network. However, television network 106 may alternatively be realized as a satellite network, a transmission-tower-type network, and so forth. Furthermore, television network 106 may optionally include multiple servers 108, multiple peer or hierarchical nodes, multiple content distribution levels, and so forth.

Coupled to television network 106 is a television-based device that is realized as client 110. Client 110 receives television content from server 108 through television network 106. Such television content is displayed by client 110 on display screen 112. Display screen 112 may be integral with or merely connected (wirelessly or by wire) to client 110.

Client 110 includes one or more processors 116 and at least one memory 118. Memory 118 includes processor-executable instructions that are executable by processor 116 to effectuate functions of client 110. Memory 118 may be realized as volatile or nonvolatile memory. More generally, client 110 may include and/or be coupled to media generally (e.g., electromagnetic or optical media) that may be volatile or non-volatile media, removable or non-removable media, storage or transmission media, some combination thereof, and so forth.

Memory 118 includes an EPG application 120, which may comprise processor-executable instructions. More generally, EPG application 120 may comprise hardware, software, firmware, or some combination thereof, and so forth. EPG application 120 is capable of establishing and presenting EPG 114. EPG application 120 is also capable of updating the EPG in response to communications from server 108 and of modifying the displayed portion of the EPG in response to user input. Although not explicitly shown, client 110 is capable of accepting user input (e.g., from a remote, a keyboard, a gyroscopic device, etc.).

As illustrated in FIG. 1, EPG 114 includes multiple entries. These entries include channel entries, individual cells, particular fields, and linked symbols. Typically, but not exclusively, linked symbols are alphanumeric characters. An example of an alternative linked symbol is a representative emblem or a geometric shape (e.g., a bullet point that is proximate to a word). With regard to channel entries, television channels "X" and "Y" and image channels #1 and #2 are shown in EPG 114.

Each channel entry corresponds to a horizontal row in EPG 114. However, channels may alternatively be organized into vertical columns or in some other manner. Each channel entry can include multiple cell entries, with each individual cell entry corresponding to a viewable program for television channels and to a viewable image collection (IC) for image channels. Selection of a program cell entry for a television channel can activate presentation of a detailed description of the selected program and/or presentation of the selected program itself.

In accordance with a search-related implementation, a link 122 is included in a movie cell for channel "Y". Link 122 provides access to images 102(A) that are acquired as a result of a search that is conducted responsive to link 122.

In other words, upon selection of link 122 by a user, images 102(A) that are related to link 122 are acquired from general network 104 with a search of a group of files thereof and then presented on display screen 112 by client 110. This search-related implementation, which involves two-way communication with general network 104 after user selection of link 122 as indicated by the double arrows, is described further below in a section entitled "Image Access via an EPG in conjunction with a Search" and with reference to FIGS. 2 and 3.

In accordance with an email-related implementation, a cell-level or link 124 corresponding to image channel #1 is selectable by a user to provide access to images 102(B), which have been previously emailed to an email address that is associated with client 110. Upon selection by a user of entry 124 for image channel #1, images 102(B) are retrieved by client 110 and then presented on display screen 112. This email-related implementation, which involves one-way "quasi-push" communication over general network 104 prior to user selection of link 122 as indicated by the single arrow, is described further below in a section entitled "Image Access via an EPG in conjunction with an Email" and with reference to FIGS. 4 and 5.

Image Access Via an EPG in Conjunction with a Search
FIG. 2 is a block diagram illustrating an example of image access via EPG 114 in conjunction with a search. EPG 114 is shown in a detailed program description mode in which details of a program are provided to a user. Such details include program title, program description, and artistic contributors, such as a director, a producer, an actor, an actress, and so forth.

As illustrated, "actor" and "actress" are links as indicated by the underline formatting. Alternatively, hyper-linking may be indicated using bold formatting, differently colored letters, a proximate symbol, some combination thereof, and so forth. Although only "actor" and "actress" are indicated as links in FIG. 2, any aspect of the detailed program description may be so indicated. The actor link 122 is indicated as having a selector pointing to it. Specifically, a selector ring 202 is shown. Other alternative selectors include an arrow or other pointer, a cursor, highlighting/inverse video, and so forth.

In a described implementation, client 110 includes a link target monitor 204, a search effectuator 206, a search results scrubber 208, and a scrubbed results presenter 210. These components may be components stored on memory 118 (of FIG. 1) and functional in conjunction with processor 116. Link target monitor 204 monitors EPG 114 to track the location of selector ring 202 and to detect when a link target, such as "actor", is being selected by a user with an input device. Link target monitor 204, in particular, may be part of EPG application 120.

After a link has been selected by a user as detected by link target monitor 204, search effectuator 206 causes a search to be performed. Generally, search effectuator 206 initiates a search on a group of files responsive to the selected link. More specifically, search effectuator 206 formulates a search request that uses the link target, including a portion thereof, as a keyword in the search. The search may be performed by any entity, including client 110, on any group of files that are accessible over television network 106 or general network 104.

In a described implementation, however, the search is performed by a search service **212**, such as a third party search engine. Examples of such search engines include: Google®, Yahoo!®, MSN® Search, and so forth. Search effectuator **206** formulates a search request for the intended search service **212** and transmits the search request to search service **212**. For example, search effectuator **206** may formulate a search request such as ‘http://SearchService-Name.com/search? . . . keyword=“actor”’ and then send the search request across television network **106** via server **108** and thence to search service **212** over general network **104**. If available at the intended search service **212**, search effectuator **206** may also indicate that an image search is being requested so that returned search results already focus on images of the search target.

Search service **212** performs a search responsive to the search request received from search effectuator **206** on the group of files that search service **212** has indexed. This group of files may be, for example, a significant portion of the web pages that are available on general network **104**. After performing the requested search to locate images **102(A)**, search service **212** produces search results **214**.

Search results **214** include a number of individual images **102a**. As illustrated, search results **214** includes “n” images **102a** (i.e., image #1 **102a1**, image #2 **102a2**, image #3 **102a3** . . . image #n **102an**). Search results **214** is sent back or returned to client **110** over general network **104** and across television network **106** via server **108**. Search results **214** is provided to client **110** from search service **212** in a format that is not readily presentable by client **110** on display screen **112**, at least not in a user-friendly manner.

For example, search results **214** may be in a hypertext markup language (html) format. A television user does not typically want to see a list of uniform resource locators (URLs). Furthermore, if search results **214** contain thumbnails of images **102(A)**, such thumbnails are likely unviewable on a television’s relatively low-resolution display screen **112** by a user sitting several feet distant therefrom.

Consequently, search results scrubber **208** accepts search results **214** (e.g., from search effectuator **206**) and scrubs search results **214** to produce scrubbed search results **216**. Scrubbed search results **216** may be produced from search results **214** by parsing search results **214** and then transforming the parsed search results into a different format (e.g., a data file that is readily accessible by EPG application **120**). Generally, search results **214** may be parsed to extract the desired parts thereof; specifically, search results **214** may be parsed by looking at textual clues as to the contents of included images or links to images. An example of such parsing and transforming is screen scraping of an html document.

An html document, for example, may be parsed according to image tags. The parsed search results are then transformed into another format such as an extensible markup language (XML) format. An XML document comprising scrubbed search results **216** that results from a scrubbing of search results **214** by search results scrubber **208** may be as follows:

```

<slideshow>
  <image #1 URL='____'>
  <image #2 URL='____'>
  <image #3 URL='____'>
  ...
  <image #n URL='____'>
</slideshow>

```

Regardless of the specific format of scrubbed search results **216** as produced by search results scrubber **208**, scrubbed results presenter **210** accepts scrubbed search results **216** and presents them on display screen **112**. For example, scrubbed results presenter **210** may present scrubbed search results **216** as a slideshow **218**. In a slideshow **218**, the user may be given the ability to manually flip through images **102a** (in either direction), to adjust an automatic image replacement speed, to scroll rapidly through images **102a**, and so forth. Other image presentation mechanisms may alternatively be employed by scrubbed results presenter **210**.

FIG. **3** is a flow diagram **300** that illustrates an example of a method for accessing images via an EPG in conjunction with a search. Flow diagram **300** includes seven (7) primary blocks **302-314** and eleven (11) blocks total. Although the actions of flow diagram **300** may be performed in other environments and with a variety of hardware and software implementations, FIGS. **1** and **2** are used in particular to illustrate certain aspects and examples of the method. For example, a client **110** may perform the actions of blocks **302-314**.

At block **302**, an EPG including link targets is displayed. For example, client **110** may display EPG **114** having link **122** with a link target of “actor” on display screen **112**.

At block **304**, link targets are monitored. For example, link target monitor **204** may monitor link targets of EPG **114** by tracking a selector such as selector ring **202** and awaiting a user selection. At block **306**, it is detected if a link target has been selected. For example, link target monitor **204** may detect if a user selects a link **122**. If no link target has been selected, then monitoring continues at block **304** as long as links **122** are present on a displayed EPG **114**. If, on the other hand, a link target has been selected (as detected at block **306**), flow diagram **300** continues with block **308**.

At block **308**, a search of a group of files is effectuated using the link target as a keyword. For example, search effectuator **206** may effectuate a search with a search service **212** using the selected link target as a keyword in the search. More specifically, at block **308A**, a search request is formulated responsive to the link target. For example, search effectuator **206** may formulate a search request using “actor”, including a part of the full name of the actor, as a keyword that is the target of the search.

At block **308B**, the formulated search request is sent to a search service. For example, the search request may be sent from search effectuator **206** of client **110** over television network **106** via server **108** and over general network **104** to an intended search service **212**. Selection of the intended search service **212** and/or formulation of the search request can determine, at least partially, the constituency of the group of files to be searched.

At block **310**, search results in a first format are received. For example, search results **214** in a first format such as html may be received from search service **212** at search effectuator **206** of client **110**.

At block **312**, the search results in the first format are scrubbed to produce search results in a second format. For example, search results **214** in a first format such as html may be scrubbed by search results scrubber **208** to produce scrubbed search results **216** in a second format such as xml. More specifically, at block **312A**, the search results in the first format are parsed. For example, search results scrubber **208** may parse search results **214** in the first format such as html to produce parsed search results. At block **312B**, the parsed search results are transformed into the second format. For example, search results scrubber **208** may transform the

parsed search results into scrubbed search results **216** (e.g., parsed and transformed search results) in the second format such as xml.

At block **314**, the scrubbed search results of the second format are presented on a display screen. For example, scrubbed results presenter **210** may present scrubbed search results **216** on display screen **112** using a slideshow **218** mechanism.

Image Access via an EPG in conjunction with an Email
 FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating an example of image access via EPG **114** in conjunction with an email **402**. Images **102(B)** that are emailed **402** toward client **110** become accessible to users of client **110** via EPG **114** as presented on display screen **112**.

Along with television-channel-related entries, EPG **114** displays image-related entries. These entries include image channels #1 and #2 as well as their corresponding image collection (IC) cells. Specifically, image channel #1 corresponds to an IC #1A cell and an IC #1B cell, and image channel #2 corresponds to an IC #2A cell and IC #2B cell. Although only two image channels are displayed with EPG **114**, a given EPG may actually include one, two, three or more image channels at any time, depending on the number of received images **102** and/or the number of addresses from which they originated as is described further below.

In a described implementation, client **110** is associated with an email address **404**. For example, associated email address **404** may be similar to "CustomerName@TelevisionServiceProvider.com". Client **110** includes an EPG entry inserter **406**, an image entry monitor **408**, an image retriever **410**, and an image presenter **412**. These components may be components stored on memory **118** (of FIG. 1) and functional in conjunction with processor **116**. Operation of these components is described by way of the following email example.

In this email example, a third party has access to images **102(B)** that the third party wishes to share with a user of client **110**. The third party prepares email **402** (e.g., using a standard or specialized email application) at some device that is connected to general network **104**. Email **402** comprises images **102(B)**. For example, email **402** may be (primarily) images **102(B)** encapsulated as the payload of one or more packets, or email **402** may include (such as in an attachment) images **102(B)**. The destination address of email **402** corresponds to associated email address **404**.

Email **402** is sent across general network **104** to a mail server **108(M)**. Mail server **108(M)** handles email arriving from general network **104** for all or part of the total clients **110** that are coupled to television network **106**. Mail server **108(M)** forwards email **402** to content server **108(C)**. Although shown and described separately, content server **108(C)** and mail server **108(M)** may be co-located together and/or functioning as a single logical server. Content server **108(C)** saves/stores email **402**, including at least images **102(B)** and an identification of email **402**.

Content server **108(C)** sends a message over television network **106** to client **110** that notifies client **110** of new images **102(B)**. This notification message is handled by EPG entry inserter **406**. Generally, EPG entry inserter **406** inserts into EPG **114** an image entry representing the newly arrived images **102(B)**.

Specifically, EPG entry inserter **406** creates an image entry that includes an indication of the images to which it provides access and adds this created entry to EPG **114**. For example, a created entry may include the source address and/or associated sender of email **402** and/or a date of email **402**. Although not so illustrated in FIG. 4, these indications

may be presented as links within an image-related entry. In this example, the IC #1B cell is inserted into EPG **114** by EPG entry inserter **406** to provide access to images **102(B)**.

After EPG **114** is displayed on display screen **112**, a user can maneuver a selector such as selector ring **202** to highlight an image-related entry. This movement and selection of a highlighted entry is monitored by image entry monitor **408**. Image entry monitor **408**, in particular, may be part of EPG application **120**. As illustrated, the IC #1B cell is highlighted by selector ring **202**. When a user selects the highlighted IC #1B cell, image entry monitor **408** detects the selection and activates image retriever **410**.

Image retriever **410**, in response to user selection of the IC #1B cell, retrieves images **102(B)** that are associated therewith. Generally, image retriever **410** retrieves images **102(B)** over television network **106** from server storage **414** via content server **108(C)**. Specifically, image retriever **410** formulates an image retrieval request communication and transmits it to content server **108(C)** across television network **106**. In response, content server **108(C)** acquires images **102(B)** from server storage **414** and sends them back to client **110** in an image delivery communication.

After delivery of images **102(B)** to client **110** from content server **108(C)**, image retriever **410** forwards them to image presenter **412**. Image presenter **412** presents images **102(B)** on display screen **112**. For example, image presenter **412** may present images **102(B)** visually on display screen **112** using a slide show mechanism as illustrated in FIG. 2 (for images **102(A)**).

In an alternative implementation, a message sent from content server **108(C)** to client **110** that provides notice of newly received images **102(B)** may actually include images **102(B)**. Consequently, client **110** stores/saves images **102(B)** at a client storage **416**. Client storage **416** may be integral with client **110** or connected (by wire or wirelessly) to client **110**. For example, client storage **416** may be a hard drive or flash memory that forms part of a set-top box, or it may be central storage for a home network. Regardless, in this alternative implementation, image retriever **410** retrieves images **102(B)** from client storage **416** when the IC #1B cell is selected by a user.

Image-related entries of EPG **114** may be organized in a myriad of manners. Additionally, image accessing that results from selecting differently organized and/or different types of image-related entries may differ in dependence on such organization and/or types. For example, all incoming images may be placed in association with the same image channel or even in the same image cell. However, an example of a more sophisticated approach to an organization for image-related entries is described below.

In this described example, each particular image channel corresponds to a particular source address for emails **402** having images. Hence, image channel #1 may be from a grandparent's son while image channel #2 may be from the grandparent's daughter. Images **102(B)** accompanying each respective arriving email **402** are associated with a new respective IC cell in an image channel determined by the source address of the arriving emails **402**.

Code words used by the sender (e.g., in the subject field) of emails **402** may allow greater control by EPG entry inserter **406** for organizing image-related entries of EPG **114**. For example, "grandson" in the subject field enables an EPG entry inserter **406** to place all images of a grandson by way of a given child (having a particular source email address) in association with the same IC cell, even if the images arrive in different emails.

Continuing with the described example, establishing a correspondence between image channels and source addresses of emails **402** facilitates greater flexibility regarding image access. For example, user selection of an image channel can cause client **110** to retrieve and present the images that are associated with all IC cells of the selected image channel. User selection of a single IC cell, on the other hand, can cause client **110** to retrieve and present those images that are associated with that selected IC cell.

FIG. **5** is a flow diagram **500** that illustrates an example of a method for accessing images via an EPG in conjunction with an email. Flow diagram **500** includes six (6) primary blocks **502-512** and eleven (11) blocks total. Although the actions of flow diagram **500** may be performed in other environments and with a variety of hardware and software implementations, FIGS. **1** and **4** are used in particular to illustrate certain aspects and examples of the method. For example, a client **110** may perform the actions of blocks **502-512**.

At block **502**, notification of emailed images is received. For example, EPG entry inserter **406** of client **110** may receive a notification message of new images **102(B)**, which have been received with email **402**, from a server **108** such as content server **108(C)**. If the notification message includes the emailed images, the action(s) of block **514** are performed. At block **514**, the received emailed images are saved in client-side storage. For example, client **110** may save emailed images **102(B)** at client storage **416**.

At block **504**, an entry for the new images is inserted into an EPG lineup. For example, EPG entry inserter **406** may insert into EPG **114**, along with the preexisting television channels of EPG **114**, an image-related entry that is associated with and linked to emailed images **102(B)**. More specifically, at block **504A** an image channel is inserted, and at block **504B** an image cell is inserted.

For example, if a source address of email **402** has not been previously encountered, then EPG entry inserter **406** may create a new image channel corresponding to the new source address. EPG entry inserter **406** may then also create a new image cell of a new IC for images **102(B)** within the newly inserted image channel. This new image cell is therefore associated with the emailed images **102(B)**. If, on the other hand, the source address of email **402** has been previously encountered, then EPG entry inserter **406** may create a new IC cell to be associated with the new images and insert the new IC cell into an existing image channel corresponding to the existing source address.

At block **506**, image entries are monitored. For example, image entry monitor **408** may monitor image-related entries of EPG **114** by tracking a selector such as selector ring **202** and awaiting a user selection. At block **508**, it is detected if an image entry has been selected. For example, image entry monitor **408** may detect if a user selects a highlighted image entry such as the IC #1B cell. If no image entry has been selected, then monitoring continues at block **506** as long as image-related entries are present on a displayed EPG **114**. If, on the other hand, an image entry has been selected (as detected at block **508**), flow diagram **500** continues with block **510**.

At block **510**, images associated with the selected image entry are retrieved. For example, image retriever **410** may retrieve images **102(B)** that are associated with the selected IC #1B cell from a storage location. More specifically, at block **510A** the associated images are retrieved from server storage. For example, image retriever **410** may retrieve images **102(B)** that are associated with the selected IC #1B cell from server storage **414**. Alternatively, if the emailed

images were saved in client storage at block **514**, then at block **510B** the associated images are retrieved from client storage. For example, image retriever **410** may retrieve images **102(B)** that are associated with the selected IC #1B cell from client storage **416**.

At block **512**, the retrieved images are presented. For example, image presenter **412** may acquire the retrieved images **102(B)** that are associated with the selected IC #1B cell from image retriever **410** and present the retrieved images **102(B)** on display screen **112** (e.g., using a slide show mechanism).

Image Access via General Television Applications in conjunction with Searches

FIG. **6** is a block diagram illustrating examples of image access via general television applications **602** in conjunction with a search. Client **110** includes general television applications **602**. As illustrated, television applications **602** include a general interface provider **604**, an image slideshow requestor **606**, and a closed captioning generator **608**, as well as EPG application **120**. Client **110** is coupled to (e.g., connected to, integral with, etc.) display screen **112**. Different views **610**, **612**, and **614** that may be presented to a user on display screen **112** by television applications **602** are also shown.

An example of image access via an EPG **114** in conjunction with a search is described above with particular reference to FIGS. **2** and **3**. To facilitate a description of general television applications **602**, some component(s) of FIGS. **1** and **2** are reproduced in FIG. **6**. For example, an EPG application **120** includes link target monitor (LTM) **204**. When a link target is selected by a user, as detected by link target monitor **204**, the search target (e.g., keyword) of the selected link target is used for the search by a general search component **206/208/210**. As described in greater detail above, search effectuator **206**, search results scrubber **208**, and scrubbed results presenter **210** use the search target to attain search results, to scrub the search results, and to present the scrubbed search results on display screen **112**. However, as described further below, such image access is not limited to EPG-related views and/or components.

In a described implementation, a television-based device such as client **110** includes television applications **602**. Television applications **602** present a particular view and/or provide a particular service to a user on an interactive and/or on a unilateral basis. Illustrated components include general interface provider **604**, image slideshow requestor **606**, and closed captioning generator **608**. Although not explicitly illustrated, other types of general television applications **602** may be included as part of client **110** and may be involved in image accesses in conjunction with searches. These components may be components stored at memory **118** (of FIG. **1**) and functional in conjunction with processor **116**. Operation of these components is described by way of the following display screen view examples.

General interface provider **604** presents a general interface such as menu **610**. Menu **610** (e.g., as a launch point) provides users access to and/or launches other television applications **602**. As shown, such other television applications **602** may include a setup application, a channel lineup guide application, an image slideshows application (e.g., image slideshow requestor **606**), and so forth. A user may activate these other television applications **602** from menu **610** using an input mechanism (e.g., a selector ring **202**).

Image slideshow requestor **606** presents an image slideshow request interface such as image slideshows **612**. Image slideshows **612** includes two different search parameter input regions **616** and **618**. These two search parameter input

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regions **616** and **618** include a search input region **616** and a search topics region **618**. Search input region **616** enables a user to input a search target (e.g., by inputting a subject character-by-character through typing with a keyboard through character indication with a remote, etc.). Search results responsive to the input search target are then attained, scrubbed, and presented.

Search topics region **618** of image slideshows **612** includes a list of topics #1, #2, #3 . . . #n that a user may select (e.g., using a selector ring **202**) to indicate a search target. Search results responsive to the selected topic are then attained, scrubbed, and presented. The selected topics as presented in search topics region **618** may be determined, for example, based on search targets that are selected and/or manually input by other users and are therefore of temporary interest.

Closed captioning generator **608** generates closed captioning as shown for video with closed captioning activated **614**. The video with closed captioning activated view **614** of display screen **112** includes closed captioning zone **620**. Closed captioning zone **620** includes current closed captioning text for displayed video with selectable words. In other words, a user may select displayed words from closed captioning zone **620** to be used as a search target. The selectable words may be any words in closed captioning zone **620** or a specially denoted (e.g., with color, underlining, etc.) subset thereof. The selection may be accomplished by circling **622** the words, by highlighting the words, and so forth.

Thus, general television applications **602** may be enabled to serve as a launching point for searches that result in image presentations. In other words, different views presented and/or services provided by television applications **602** may afford a user an opportunity to indicate a search target. Such search target indications may be made by manual character input, by topic selection, by text selection, and so forth. The indicated search target is then used as a keyword or similar focus of a search by search effectuator **206**. The search results attained by search effectuator **206** are thereafter scrubbed by search results scrubber **208**. The scrubbed search results are subsequently presented by scrubbed results presenter **210** on display screen **112** (e.g., using a slideshow format).

The devices, actions, aspects, features, procedures, components, etc. of FIGS. **1-6** are illustrated in diagrams that are divided into multiple blocks. However, the order, interconnections, interrelationships, layout, etc. in which FIGS. **1-6** are described and/or shown is not intended to be construed as a limitation, and any number of the blocks can be modified, combined, rearranged, augmented, omitted, etc. in any manner to implement one or more systems, methods, devices, procedures, media, apparatuses, servers, clients, arrangements, etc. for specialized media presentation via an EPG (or a television application generally). Furthermore, although the description herein includes references to specific implementations, the illustrated and/or described implementations can be implemented in any suitable hardware, software, firmware, or combination thereof and using any suitable device architecture(s), television network element(s), EPG organization(s), television application(s) and/or display screen view(s) thereof, network protocol(s), media format(s), and so forth.

Furthermore, although the description above focuses on acquiring and presenting images, the implementations as described herein may alternatively be implemented with regard to media files generally, such as those having moving pictures and/or audio. For example, a scrubbed search result

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216 (of FIG. **2**) may reference media files, including images and/or moving pictures. Additionally, one or more media files may be emailed **402** (in FIG. **4**) toward an email address **404** that is associated with a client **110** of a television network **106**.

Implementations for specialized media presentation via an EPG (or a television application generally) may be described in the general context of processor-executable instructions. Generally, processor-executable instructions include routines, programs, protocols, objects, interfaces, components, data structures, etc. that perform and/or enable particular tasks and/or implement particular abstract data types. Specialized media presentation via an EPG (or a television application generally), as described in certain implementations herein, may also be practiced in distributed processing environments where tasks are performed by remotely linked processing devices that are connected through a communications link and/or network. Especially but not exclusively in a distributed computing environment, processor-executable instructions may be located in separate storage media, executed by different processors, and/or propagated over transmission media.

Although systems, media, devices, methods, procedures, apparatuses, techniques, schemes, approaches, procedures, arrangements, and other implementations have been described in language specific to structural, logical, algorithmic, and functional features and/or diagrams, it is to be understood that the invention defined in the appended claims is not necessarily limited to the specific features or diagrams described. Rather, the specific features and diagrams are disclosed as exemplary forms of implementing the claimed invention.

The invention claimed is:

1. A system comprising:

one or more processors;
memory; and

one or more modules stored in the memory and executable by the one or more processors to perform operations comprising:

generating an electronic program guide (EPG) lineup, the EPG lineup including a listing of channels, wherein the listing of channels includes one or more channels directed to television programs cross-referenced with a scheduled viewing time and at least one additional data channel directed to a data collection;

causing the EPG lineup to be presented on a display screen; inserting a notification link into the at least one additional data channel;

determining a user selection of the notification link; retrieving data from the data collection based at least in part on the user selection of the notification link; and presenting the data on the display screen.

2. A system as claim **1** recites, wherein:

the at least one additional data channel comprises an image channel;

the data collection comprises a collection of viewable images; and

the data comprises at least one viewable image.

3. A system as claim **1** recites, wherein:

the at least one additional data channel comprises a media file channel;

the data collection comprises a collection of media files; and

the data comprises at least one media file.

4. A system as claim **1** recites, the operations further comprising:

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receiving a notification that a data item has been extracted from a received communication and stored in a storage area; and
 inserting the notification link based at least in part on receiving the notification.

5 **5.** A system as claim **1** recites, wherein:
 the notification link is a first notification link and the data is a first piece of data corresponding to the first notification link; and
 the operations further comprise inserting a second notification link into the at least one additional data channel, the second notification link corresponding to a second piece of data.

10 **6.** A system as claim **5** recites, the operations further comprising:
 determining that the user selection is a selection of the at least one additional data channel; and
 based at least in part on determining that the user selection is a selection of the at least one data channel, retrieving
 the first piece of data and the second piece of data from the data collection.

15 **7.** A system as claim **5** recites, wherein:
 the first notification link corresponds to a first source of the communication from which the first piece of data
 was extracted; and
 the second notification link corresponds to a second source of another communication from which the second piece of data was extracted, the second source
 being different from the first source.

20 **8.** A system as claim **1** recites, the operations further comprising storing the data based at least in part on receiving the data and a notification that causes the inserting of the notification link in the EPG lineup.

25 **9.** A method implemented by a server comprising:
 sending, from the server to a client, an electronic program guide (EPG) lineup that includes a listing of channels, wherein one or more channels of the listing of channels are television channels directed to television programs
 cross-referenced with a scheduled viewing time and one or more channels of the listing of channels are data
 channels directed to one or more data collections, individual ones of the data channels having a unique
 source address for receiving electronic communications;

30 receiving, at the server, an electronic communication containing data, the data being distinct from content displayed in the television programs, the electronic communication being addressed to the unique source
 address corresponding to a data channel of the data channels;
 extracting, by a processor of the server, the data from the electronic communication;
 storing, by the processor of the server, the data at a storage of the server;

35 sending, from the server to the client, an instruction instructing the client to insert a notification link in the data channel, wherein the data is intended to be associated with the notification link;
 receiving, at the server, a request to retrieve the data; and
 sending, from the server to the client, the data to cause the data to be presented via a display associated with presenting the EPG lineup.

40 **10.** A method as claim **9** recites, wherein the data comprises one or more of viewable images or media files.

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11. A method as claim **9** recites, wherein the receiving the electronic communication containing the data includes receiving the electronic communication as an email from a mail server.

5 **12.** A method as claim **9** recites, wherein the electronic communication is a first electronic communication, the data is a first data item, and the data channel is a first data channel, the method further comprising:
 receiving a second electronic communication containing a second data item, the second electronic communication originating from a different source than the first electronic communication, the second electronic communication being addressed to a unique source address corresponding to a second data channel of the data channels;
 extracting the second data item from the second electronic communication;
 storing the second data item at the storage of the server;
 and
 sending an instruction instructing the client to display a second notification link in the second data channel.

10 **13.** A method as claim **12** recites, wherein:
 the first electronic communication is received from a first email address, the first email address being associated with the first data channel; and
 the second electronic communication is received from a second email address, different from the first email address, the second email address being associated with the second data channel.

15 **14.** A method as claim **9** recites, wherein:
 the individual ones of the data channels include one or more data cells;
 an individual data cell of the one or more data cells corresponds to a data collection of the one or more data collections; and
 individual data cells of the one or more data cells are associated with particular words.

20 **15.** A method as claim **14** recites, wherein the method further comprises organizing the data in the individual data cells based at least in part on words included in the electronic communication containing the data.

25 **16.** A device comprising:
 a processor;
 a memory coupled to the processor;
 an electronic program guide (EPG) application maintained on the memory and executed on the processor to perform operations including:
 presenting an EPG having a listing of entries, wherein at least some entries of the listing of entries are directed to programs for television channels and at least one entry of the listing of entries enables access to one or more pieces of data, wherein the at least one entry is presented in the listing of entries in response to receiving a notification from a server included in a television-based network indicating that the one or more pieces of data have been obtained by the server from a received electronic communication and stored by the server at a storage of the server;
 receiving selection of the at least one entry by user input to cause the device to retrieve the one or more pieces of data; and
 presenting the one or more pieces of data on a display screen in response to the user input.

30 **17.** A device as claim **16** recites, wherein the one or more pieces of data include images and media files.

18. A device as claim **16** recites, wherein:
the at least one entry comprises a linked data channel; and
the operations further include, based at least in part on
receiving a selection of the linked data channel, causing
the device to present the one or more pieces of data 5
associated with multiple data cells of the linked data
channel.

19. A device as claim **16** recites, wherein the operations
further include: retrieving the one or more pieces of data
from the storage of the server at which the one or more 10
pieces of data are stored; and

obtaining and storing the one or more pieces of data by the
server based at least in part on receiving an email
having a destination address that is associated with the
device. 15

20. A device as claim **16** recites, wherein the EPG
includes two or more entries of the listing of entries that
enable access to one or more pieces of data;

each entry of the two or more entries corresponds to a
different source of the one or more pieces of data 20
corresponding to that entry; and

each entry is represented as a different data channel in the
EPG.

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